

August 9, 2001

Joe Sudholt  
Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.  
1200 Refinery Road  
Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620

Re: **055-14281**  
Significant Source Modification to:  
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: **T 055-7975-00003**

Dear Mr. Sudholt:

Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. was issued Part 70 Operating Permit **T 055-7975-00003** on June 12, 1998 for a bulk storage and wholesale distribution of petroleum products source. An application to modify the source was received on April 23, 2001. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, the following emission unit is approved for construction at the source:

One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as SC-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack SC-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
3. Effective Date of the Permit  
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.
4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.
5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.
6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l) the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

This significant source modification authorizes construction of the new emission unit. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 operating permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

The source may begin construction when the source modification has been issued. The source must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12 before operation of any of the proposed emission units can begin.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter contact Frank Castelli c/o OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206-6015, at 631-691-3395 or in Indiana at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 631-691-3395).

Sincerely,

Original Signed by Paul Dubenetzky  
Paul Dubenetzky, Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

FPC/MES

cc: File - Greene County  
Greene County Health Department  
Air Compliance Section Inspector - Marc Goldman  
Compliance Data Section - Karen Nowak  
Administrative and Development - Janet Mobley  
Technical Support and Modeling - Michele Boner

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
and ENHANCED NEW SOURCE REVIEW  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.  
Hwy. 54, 2 miles west of Hwy. 67  
Switz City, Indiana 47465**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-1-3.2 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T 055-7975-00003	
Issued by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 12, 1998  Expiration Date: June 12, 2003
First Significant Source Modification: SSM 055-14281-00003	Conditions Affected: A.2 and Section D.1 as well as the Quarterly Report Form
Issued by: Original Signed by Paul Dubenetzky Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 9, 2001

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### A SOURCE SUMMARY

- A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
- A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
- A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

### B GENERAL CONDITIONS

- B.1 Permit No Defense [326 IAC 2-1-10] [IC 13]
- B.2 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
- B.3 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)]
- B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7(a)]
- B.5 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
- B.6 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
- B.7 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
- B.8 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
- B.9 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]
- B.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
- B.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 1-6-3]
- B.13 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
- B.14 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15]
- B.15 Multiple Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(E)]
- B.16 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]
- B.17 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
- B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]
- B.19 Administrative Permit Amendment [326 IAC 2-7-11]
- B.20 Minor Permit Modification [326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.21 Significant Permit Modification [326 IAC 2-7-12(d)]
- B.22 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs
- B.23 Changes Under Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act [326 IAC 2-7-20(b)]
- B.24 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20]
- B.25 Construction Permit Requirement [326 IAC 2]
- B.26 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6(2)]
- B.27 Transfer of Ownership or Operation [326 IAC 2-1-6] [326 IAC 2-7-11]
- B.28 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)]
- B.29 Enhanced New Source Review [326 IAC 2]
- B.30 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 Federal Register 8313]

### C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

#### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- C.1 Major Source
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
- C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects - Accreditation [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18]

**Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-2.1]

**Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

- C.9 Compliance Schedule [326 IAC 2-7-6(3)]
- C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3]
- C.12 Throughput Specifications
- C.13 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61.140]

**Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

- C.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
- C.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68.215]
- C.16 Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]
- C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**

- C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]
- C.19 Monitoring Data Availability [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]
- C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(B)]
- C.21 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

**Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

- C.22 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

**D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Entire Source**

**Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

- D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]
- D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]
- D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R]
- D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]
- D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]
- D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

- D.1.7 VOC and HAPs
- D.1.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
- D.1.9 Test Methods and Procedures [40 CFR 60.503, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12-1]

**Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

- D.1.10 Flow Gauge Notations
- D.1.11 Broken Flow Gauge Detection
- D.1.12 Flame Detection and Flare Operation

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]  
[326 IAC 13-3-4] [40 CFR Part 60.110]**

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

D.1.15 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX,]

D.1.16 Reporting and Record Keeping [40 CFR 60.505, Subpart XX]

**Certification Form**

**Compliance Report Form**

**Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Report**

**Quarterly Report Form**

## SECTION A

## SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ), and presented in the permit application.

### A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary bulk storage and wholesale petroleum products distribution source.

Responsible Official: Joe Sudholt  
Source Address: Hwy. 54, 2 miles West of Hwy. 67, Switz City, Indiana 47465  
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620  
SIC Code: 5171  
County Location: Greene  
County Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants  
Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program  
Major, under PSD Rules;  
Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

### A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 60 - 63, installed in 1953, capacity: 982,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 64, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,201,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 65, installed in 1965, vented to Tank 64, capacity: 397,700 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 66A and 66B, installed in 1979 and 1980, capacity: 19,100 gallons of ethanol, each.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 67, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of distillates.
- (g) One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as 3321-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack 3321-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.
- (h) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (i) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 68 and 69, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Cetane Additive, capacity: 1,000 gallons of Cetane additive.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]  
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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This stationary source does not currently have any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (21) that have applicable NSPS or NESHAP requirements.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).



## SECTION D.1

## FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

- (a) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 60 - 63, installed in 1953, capacity: 982,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 64, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,201,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 65, installed in 1965, vented to Tank 64, capacity: 397,700 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 66A and 66B, installed in 1979 and 1980, capacity: 19,100 gallons of ethanol, each.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 67, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of distillates.
- (g) One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as 3321-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack 3321-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.
- (h) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (i) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 68 and 69, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Cetane Additive, capacity: 1,000 gallons of Cetane additive.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX.

#### D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]

On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the Permittee of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

- (c) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- (d) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
  - (1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
  - (2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
  - (c) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (d)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
    - (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
    - (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
  - If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (d)(3) (A) and (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
  - (4) The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
  - (5) The terminal Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
  - (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (f) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (g) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).

- (h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (i) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R]

The hazardous air pollutant emissions from the entire source shall be limited as follows to make the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R [National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)] not applicable.

The input of gasoline to the entire source is limited to 297,619,048 gallons per consecutive twelve (12) monthly rolling period. One (1) gallon of gasoline delivered to the loading rack is equivalent to 0.008854 gallons of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to one (1) gallon of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to 1.0417 gallons of gasoline. This limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of a greatest single HAP of less than ten (10) tons and 23.3 tons of combined HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals):

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
  - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
    - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
    - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
    - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
  - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
  - (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
  - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times

comply with this section.

**D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records) the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) This section is applicable to the following:
  - (1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to sections 4 through 6 of this rule.
  - (2) All gasoline transports subject to section 7 of this rule.
- (b) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
  - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures--- contained in 40 CFR 63.425(e)\*, as follows:
    - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (six (6) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (one (1) inch H<sub>2</sub>O) in five (5) minutes.
    - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
      - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27\* to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
      - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (five (5) inches H<sub>2</sub>O).
  - (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).
- (c) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27\* test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b).

- (d) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:
  - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
    - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H<sub>2</sub>O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H<sub>2</sub>O) in the gasoline transport;
    - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)\* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63.425(a)\* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in--- 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21\*, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
    - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
  - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (e) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (b) or (c).
- (f) The owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
  - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
  - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
  - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.
- (g) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
  - (1) The gasoline transport.
  - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
  - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (h) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (i) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
  - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
  - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

**D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]**

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the gasoline loading rack and its control device.

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

**D.1.7 VOC and HAPs**

In order to comply with Condition D.1.2, the flare vapor control unit for VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the loading rack at all times when the loading rack is in operation.

**D.1.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

Within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart XX, the Permittee shall perform testing utilizing the methods and procedures specified in Condition D.1.9. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

**D.1.9 Test Methods and Procedures, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.503] [326 IAC 12-1]**

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:

- (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
- (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
- (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{V_{esi} \cdot C_{ei}}{L \cdot 10^6}$$

where: E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

$V_{esi}$  = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

$C_{ei}$  = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas,  $1.83 \times 10^6$  for propane and  $2.41 \times 10^6$  for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted ( $V_{esi}$ ) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration ( $C_{ei}$ ) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume ( $V_{esi}$ ) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
  - (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
  - (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
- (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration ( $C_{ei}$ ) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust

vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

- (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (d) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows:
  - (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with  $\pm 2.5$  mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
  - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

#### **Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

##### **D.1.10 Flow Gauge Notations**

- (a) Daily flow notations of the gasoline loading rack flow gauges shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether the flow rates are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the range of flow rates for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal flow rate is observed.

##### **D.1.11 Broken Flow Gauge Detection**

In the event that flow gauge failure has been observed:

- (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced.
- (b) Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion.



#### D.1.12 Flame Detection and Flare Operation

To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall perform daily checks of the key operating parameters, including flame presence, temperatures at flare inlet, outlet and combustion zone, and exit gas velocity.

### **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19][326 IAC 13-3-4] [40 CFR Part 60.110]**

#### D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
- (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
  - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
  - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.
- (b) Transfer documents shall be kept for all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year unless the gasoline is being dispensed into motor vehicles or purchased by a consumer at a retail or wholesale outlet. All compliant fuel shall be segregated from noncompliant fuel and labeled. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. These records shall accompany every shipment of gasoline after it has been dispensed by the refinery, and shall contain at minimum, the following:
- (1) The date of all transfers.
  - (2) The volume of the gasoline that was transferred.
  - (3) The volume and percentage of ethanol if ethanol blended, with a date and location of blending.
  - (4) The location and time of transfer.
  - (5) A statement certifying that the gasoline has an RVP of seven and eight-tenths (7.8) pounds per square inch of less per gallon or is ethanol blended or is certified as RFG.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records at the source sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.110 (NSPS Subpart K) for Storage Tanks, 66A and 66B, only.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the:
- (1) Certification testing required under Condition D.1.5 (f), and
  - (2) Test required under Condition D.1.5 (g).
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily flow notations of the gasoline loading rack flow gauges required under Condition D.1.10.

- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily check of the key flare operating parameters required under Condition D.1.12.
- (g) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

#### D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported.

#### D.1.15 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.500]

Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

- (a) Commencement of construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);
- (b) Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and
- (c) Date of performance testing (at least 30 days prior to such date), when required by a condition elsewhere in this permit.

Reports are to be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

The application and enforcement of these standards have been delegated to the IDEM OAQ. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

#### D.1.16 Reporting and Record Keeping [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.505] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
  - (2) Tank owner and address.
  - (3) Tank identification number.
  - (4) Testing location.
  - (5) Date of test.
  - (6) Tester name and signature.

- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) Date of inspection.
  - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
  - (3) Leak determination method.
  - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of fifteen (15) days).
  - (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (d) The terminal Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.
- (e) The Permittee of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**Part 70 Quarterly Report Submitted Semiannually**

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.  
Source Address: Hwy. 54, 2 miles west of Hwy. 67, Switz City, Indiana 46465  
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mt. Vernon Indiana 46620  
Part 70 Permit No.: T 055-7975-00003  
Facility: Gasoline Loading Rack and Total Throughput for Storage Tanks 63, 64 and 65  
Parameter: Throughput of gasoline, equivalent to overall source single HAP potential to emit limited to less than ten (10) tons per consecutive 12-monthly rolling period, and combined HAPs potential to emit limited to 23.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.  
Limit: 297,619,048 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, where one (1) gallon of gasoline delivered to the loading rack is equivalent to 0.008854 gallons of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to one (1) gallon of gasoline and one (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to 1.0417 gallons of gasoline

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	Equivalent Gallons This Month	Equivalent Gallons Previous 11 Months	Equivalent Gallons 12 Month Total
	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.  
Deviation has been reported on: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: Permit Administration & Development Section  
Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.  
1200 Refinery Road  
Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620

**Affidavit of Construction**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, being duly sworn upon my oath, depose and say:  
(Name of the Authorized Representative)

1. I live in \_\_\_\_\_ County, Indiana and being of sound mind and over twenty-one (21) years of age, I am competent to give this affidavit.
2. I hold the position of \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Title) (Company Name)
3. By virtue of my position with \_\_\_\_\_, I have personal knowledge of the  
(Company Name)  
representations contained in this affidavit and am authorized to make these representations on behalf of  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
(Company Name)
4. I hereby certify that Countrymark Cooperative, Inc., Highway 54, 2 miles west of Switz City, completed construction of the submerged loading rack with a flare vapor control unit source on \_\_\_\_\_ in conformity with the requirements and intent of the Part 70 Operating Permit modification application received by the Office of Air Quality on April 23, 2001 and as permitted pursuant to **Part 70 Source Modification No. T 055-14281, Plant ID No. T 055-00003** issued on \_\_\_\_\_.

Further Affiant said not.

I affirm under penalties of perjury that the representations contained in this affidavit are true, to the best of my information and belief.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

STATE OF INDIANA)  
)SS

COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_ )

Subscribed and sworn to me, a notary public in and for \_\_\_\_\_ County and State of  
Indiana on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_.

My Commission expires: \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (typed or printed)

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Office of Air Quality**

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70  
Significant Source Modification**

**Source Background and Description**

<b>Source Name:</b>	<b>Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.</b>
<b>Source Location:</b>	<b>Highway 54, 2 miles west of Switz City</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Greene</b>
<b>SIC Code:</b>	<b>5171</b>
<b>Operation Permit No.:</b>	<b>T 055-7975-00003</b>
<b>Operation Permit Issuance Date:</b>	<b>June 12, 1998</b>
<b>Significant Source Modification No.:</b>	<b>SSM 055-14281-00003</b>
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	<b>Frank P. Castelli</b>

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application from Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. relating to the replacement of the splash loading rack and the construction of the following emission unit and pollution control device:

One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as SC-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack SC-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.

The source has requested to replace the list of insignificant activities in the Part 70 Operating Permit with the following:

- (a) Propane for liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour (flare pilot).
- (b) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight (office heater rated at 0.56 million British thermal units per hour).
- (c) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons (Tank 68 gasoline fueling).
- (d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month (Tank 69 diesel fueling).
- (e) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons. Cetane, 90+ and Sump tanks
- (f) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process. (routine maintenance)

- (g) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower. (routine maintenance)
- (h) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department. (routine training)
- (i) Filter or coalescer media changeout.
- (j) Office fuel oil tank, 2,000 gallon capacity.

### History

On April 23, 2001, Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to replace the splash loading rack with a submerged loading rack with a vapor flare control device at their existing plant. Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on June 12, 1998. The existing production limit will be increased to account for the control device and the change in the VOC emission factor for gasoline loading from twelve (12) pounds per kilogallon for splash loading to five (5) pounds per kilogallon for submerged loading. The HAPs fractions in the gasoline have been revised based on Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. analysis of their gasoline.

This source will now be subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals because the proposed truck loading rack will be constructed after the rule applicability date of December 17, 1980. The source has requested to continue to limit HAPs emissions below major source levels to make the requirements of Gasoline Distribution NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution not applicable.

### Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

### Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (EF)
SC-2	Flare Vapor Control Unit	35.0	10.0	13,500	Not available
3321-3	Relief Stack	25.0	0.8	To be determined	Ambient

### Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Significant Source Modification be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on April 23, 2001. Additional information was received on April 30 and June 6, 2001.

## Emission Calculations

See pages 1 - 11 of Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations.

## Potential To Emit of Modification

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U.S. EPA.”

This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	0.00
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.00
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.00
VOC	1,012
CO	0.00
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.00

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Benzene	3.04
Hexane	7.08
Toluene	5.06
Cyclohexane	2.02
Xylenes	2.02
TOTAL	19.2

## Justification for Modification

The Part 70 Operating permit is being modified through a Part 70 Significant Source Modification. This modification is being performed pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4) and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(8) since a new emission unit is being constructed that has the potential to emit VOC, before controls, of greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year and the addition of a control device requires a significant change in the method or methods to demonstrate or monitor compliance. The gasoline throughput limit contained in the original Part 70 Operating Permit is being revised due to this modification. This limit for HAPs represents the most stringent applicable requirement of this modification and is necessary to render the requirements of the NESHAP Subpart R not applicable. Therefore, this source modification is not a minor modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(6).



The Part 70 Operating Permit is being modified through a Part 70 Significant Source Modification. The proposed operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit as a Significant Permit Modification (SPM 055-14349-00003) in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1). The Significant Permit Modification will give the source approval to operate the proposed emission unit.

### County Attainment Status

The source is located in Greene County.

Pollutant	Status
PM <sub>10</sub>	attainment
SO <sub>2</sub>	attainment
NO <sub>2</sub>	attainment
Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Greene County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.
- (b) Greene County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all remaining criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.

### Source Status

Existing Source PSD Definition (emissions after controls, based upon 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	5.0
PM <sub>10</sub>	4.0
SO <sub>2</sub>	3.0
VOC	591
CO	1.0
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.0

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source because an attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more, and it is not one of the

28 listed source categories.

- (b) These emissions are based upon the TSD for the Part 70 Operating Permit, T 055-7975-00003, issued June 12, 1998.

#### Potential to Emit of Modification After Issuance

Pollutant	PM (tons/yr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (tons/yr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (tons/yr)
Proposed Modification	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.7	0.00	0.00
Contemporaneous Decreases	0.00	0.00	0.00	276.4	0.00	0.00
Net Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	-263.7	0.00	0.00
PSD Significant Level	25	15	40	40	100	40

- (a) This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, and 40 CFR 52.21, the PSD requirements do not apply.
- (b) Although VOC was not directly limited, HAPs are limited to less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and combination of HAPs are limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, therefore, the requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution do not apply. This limit is equivalent to a throughput of 297,619,048 gallons of gasoline. See Appendix A of the TSD for details.

#### Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) This Part 70 source modification does not involve a pollutant-specific emissions unit with the potential to emit after control in an amount equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not applicable.
- (b) The proposed loading rack will be subject to the New Source Performance Standards (326 IAC 12) (40 CFR 60.500 through 60.506, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals) because the proposed truck loading rack will be constructed after the rule applicability date of December 17, 1980. The operation of the flare vapor control unit will satisfy the emission requirements of this Subpart, specifically that the VOC emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed thirty-five (35) milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

The total VOC emissions from the submerged gasoline loading rack are shown on page 1 of 11 of Appendix A based on a submerged loading rack emission factor of five (5) pounds of VOC per kilogallon of gasoline loaded with a 98.3% control efficiency.

5 pounds = 5 x 453.59 grams per pound x 1000 milligram per gram = 2,267,950 milligrams

1 kilogallon = 1,000 gallons x 3.7853 liters per gallon = 3,785.3 liters

Therefore, 5 pounds per kilogallon is equivalent to 2,267,950 milligrams per 3,785.3 liters or 599.147 milligrams per liter. With a 98.3% control efficiency, the controlled VOC emission rate from the submerged gasoline loading rack will be 599.147 milligrams per liter x  $(1 - 0.983) = 10.2$  milligrams per liter. This emission rate complies with the NSPS Subpart XX standard of less than thirty-five (35) milligrams per liter.

- (c) This source will still not be subject to Gasoline Distribution NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution. Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. has agreed to limit the input of gasoline to the entire source to 297,619,048 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to one (1) gallon of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline through the loading rack is equivalent to 0.008854 gallons of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to 1.0417 gallons of gasoline. This limits the emissions of HAPs to below the major source levels of ten (10) tons per year for any given individual HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year for the combination of all HAPs. See pages 7 through 11 of 11 of Appendix A. Therefore, the requirements of this rule do not apply.

#### **State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities**

##### **326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New source toxics control)**

The proposed submerged loading rack and the storage tanks have potential emissions of a single HAP and a combination of HAPs that exceed the major source levels of ten (10) and twenty-five (25) tons per year, respectively. The source has agreed to limit the emissions of a single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per year and a combination of HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and thus this rule does not apply.

##### **326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum liquid storage facilities)**

- (a) This source is still not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 because the Storage Tanks 60 through 65 were constructed prior to the applicability date of January 1, 1980.
- (b) Storage Tanks 66A and 66B constructed in 1979 and 1980 with capacities of 19,100 gallons, each, are also still not subject to this rule, since their capacities are less than 39,000 gallons, each.
- (c) Storage Tanks 67 through 69 and 90+ Additives, constructed between 1988 and 1995 with capacities of 8,200, 2,900, 2,900 and 270 gallons, respectively, are also still not subject to this rule, since their capacities are less than 39,000 gallons, each.
- (d) Office Fuel and Cetane with unknown construction dates having capacities of 2,000 and 1,000 gallons, respectively, are also still not subject to this rule, since their capacities are less than 39,000 gallons, each.

##### **326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals)**

The proposed submerged gasoline loading rack will be subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 since it will be constructed after the January 1, 1980 applicability date of this rule. This rule requires that:

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:

- (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
  - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
  - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
  - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
- (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
- (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
- (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.

The proposed submerged gasoline loading rack with vapor control complies with this rule.

326 IAC 8-4-5 (Petroleum sources gasoline plants)

The proposed submerged gasoline loading rack is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5 since the source is a bulk gasoline terminal and not a bulk gasoline plant.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Petroleum sources: gasoline dispensing facilities)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(d), gasoline Storage Tanks 60 - 65 and Tank 67 at this source are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 since they were all constructed prior to the July 1, 1989 applicability date of this rule.
- (b) Gasoline Storage Tanks 68 and 69, with capacities of 2,900 gallons each, may be subject to the requirements of this rule because gasoline is dispensed into motor vehicles from these tanks with capacities of more than 575 gallons each. However, since the monthly gasoline dispensed is less than 10,000 gallons per month each, Storage Tanks 68 and 69 are not subject to the requirements of this rule pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(e).

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records)

The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 since the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) This section is applicable to the following:
  - (1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to sections 4 through 6 of this rule.
  - (2) All gasoline transports subject to section 7 of this rule.
- (b) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
  - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.425 (e)\*, as follows:
    - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (six (6) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (one (1) inch H<sub>2</sub>O) in five (5) minutes.
    - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
      - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27\* to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
      - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (five (5) inches H<sub>2</sub>O).
  - (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).
- (c) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27\* test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b).
- (d) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:

- (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
    - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H<sub>2</sub>O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H<sub>2</sub>O) in the gasoline transport;
    - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)\* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63. 425(a)\* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than h- twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21\*, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
    - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
  - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (e) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (b) or (c).
- (f) The owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
- (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
  - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
  - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.
- The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.
- (g) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
- (1) The gasoline transport.
  - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
  - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (h) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (i) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
  - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
  - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

### Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this submerged loading rack with a flare vapor control system are as follows:

Daily checks of the key operating parameters, including flame presence, temperatures at flare inlet, outlet and combustion zone, and exit gas velocity.

These monitoring conditions are necessary to comply with the Subpart XX and 326 IAC 2-7.

### Proposed Changes

The permit language is changed to read as follows (deleted language appears as ~~strikeouts~~, new language appears in **bold**):

#### A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 60 - 63, installed in 1953, capacity: 982,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.

- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 64, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,201,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 65, installed in 1965, vented to Tank 64, capacity: 397,700 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 66A and 66B, installed in 1979 and 1980, capacity: 19,100 gallons of ethanol, each.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 67, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of distillates.
- (g) ~~One (1) gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 1953, throughput capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.~~  
**One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as SC-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack SC-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.**
- (h) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (i) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 68 and 69, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Cetane Additive, capacity: 1,000 gallons of Cetane additive.



## SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

- (a) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 60 - 63, installed in 1953, capacity: 982,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 64, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,201,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 65, installed in 1965, vented to Tank 64, capacity: 397,700 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 66A and 66B, installed in 1979 and 1980, capacity: 19,100 gallons of ethanol, each.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 67, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of distillates.
- (g) ~~One (1) gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 1953, throughput capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.~~  
**One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as SC-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack SC-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.**
- (h) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (i) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 68 and 69, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Cetane Additive, capacity: 1,000 gallons of Cetane additive.

**(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)**

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX.

#### D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]

On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the Permittee of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

- (c) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- (d) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

  - (1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
  - (2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
  - (3) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (d)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

    - (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
    - (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (d)(3)(A) and (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
  - (4) The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
  - (5) The terminal Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
  - (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (f) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

- (g) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).
- (h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (i) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

**D.1.34 Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R]**

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The hazardous air pollutant emissions from the entire source shall be limited as follows to make the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R [National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)] not applicable.

The input of gasoline to the entire source is limited to **297,619,048** ~~98,280,098~~ gallons per consecutive twelve (12) monthly rolling period. One (1) gallon of gasoline **delivered to the loading rack** is equivalent to **0.008854** ~~one (1)~~ gallons of gasoline delivered to the loading rack. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to **one (1)** ~~eight hundred thousandths (0.800)~~ gallon of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to **1.0417** ~~eight hundred and thirty-three thousandths (0.833)~~ gallons of gasoline. This limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of **24.0 tons** ~~of combined HAPs~~ and a greatest single HAP of **less than ten (10) 6.88 tons and 23.3 tons** ~~of combined HAPs~~ per consecutive twelve (12) consecutive monthly rolling period.

**D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]**

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals):

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
  - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
    - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
    - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
    - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
  - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.

- (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
  - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.

**D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records) the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) This section is applicable to the following:
  - (1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to sections 4 through 6 of this rule.
  - (2) All gasoline transports subject to section 7 of this rule.
- (b) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
  - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures--- contained in 40 CFR 63.425(e)\*, as follows:
    - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (six (6) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (one (1) inch H<sub>2</sub>O) in five (5) minutes.
    - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
      - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27\* to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
      - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record

**the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (five (5) inches H<sub>2</sub>O).**

- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).**
- (c) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27\* test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b).**
- (d) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:**
  - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:**
    - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H<sub>2</sub>O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H<sub>2</sub>O) in the gasoline transport;**
    - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)\* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63. 425(a)\* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21\*, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and**
    - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and**
  - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).**
- (e) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (b) or (c).**
- (f) The owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:**
  - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.**

(2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.

(3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.

(g) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:

(1) The gasoline transport.

(2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.

(3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

(h) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(i) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:

(1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).

(2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

#### D.1.62 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the gasoline loading rack **and its control device**.

### **Compliance Determination Requirements**

#### D.1.7 VOC and HAPs

In order to comply with Condition D.1.2, the flare vapor control unit for VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the loading rack at all times when the loading rack is in operation.

#### D.1.83 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~Testing of these facilities are not specifically required by this permit. However, if testing is required,~~

~~compliance with the HAPs limit specified in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C -- Performance Testing. If necessary, the emission factors combined with the calculation of HAPs used to determine the gasoline throughput limit would be verified. This does not preclude testing requirements on these facilities under 326 IAC 2-7-5 and 326 IAC 2-7-6.~~

**Within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart XX, the Permittee shall perform testing utilizing the methods and procedures specified in Condition D.1.9. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.**

**D.1.9 Test Methods and Procedures [40 CFR 60.503, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12-1]**

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- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:
  - (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
  - (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
  - (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{V_{esi} \cdot C_{ei}}{L \cdot 10^6}$$

where: E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

$V_{esi}$  = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i",  
scm.

$C_{ei}$  = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i",  
ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas,  $1.83 \times 10^6$  for propane and  $2.41 \times 10^6$  for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted ( $V_{esi}$ ) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration ( $C_{ei}$ ) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
  - (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume ( $V_{esi}$ ) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
    - (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
    - (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
  - (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration ( $C_{ei}$ ) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
  - (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (d) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows:
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with  $\pm 2.5$  mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
  - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading posi-



**tion must be tested at least once during the performance test.**

**Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

**D.1.10 4 Flow Gauge Notations**

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- (a) Daily flow notations of the gasoline loading rack flow gauges shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether the flow rates are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the range of flow rates for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal flow rate is observed.

**D.1.115 Broken Flow Gauge Detection**

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In the event that flow gauge failure has been observed:

- (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced.
- (b) Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion.

**D.1.12 Flame Detection and Flare Operation**

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**To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall perform daily checks of the key operating parameters, including flame presence, temperatures at flare inlet, outlet and combustion zone, and exit gas velocity.**

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19][326 IAC 13-3-4]  
[40 CFR Part 60.110]**

**D.1.13 6 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:**
  - (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
  - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and

- (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.
- (b) Transfer documents shall be kept for all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year unless the gasoline is being dispensed into motor vehicles or purchased by a consumer at a retail or wholesale outlet. All compliant fuel shall be segregated from noncompliant fuel and labeled. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. These records shall accompany every shipment of gasoline after it has been dispensed by the refinery, and shall contain at minimum, the following:
  - (1) The date of all transfers.
  - (2) The volume of the gasoline that was transferred.
  - (3) The volume and percentage of ethanol if ethanol blended, with a date and location of blending.
  - (4) The location and time of transfer.
  - (5) A statement certifying that the gasoline has an RVP of seven and eight-tenths (7.8) pounds per square inch of less per gallon or is ethanol blended or is certified as RFG.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records at the source sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.110 (NSPS Subpart K) for Storage Tanks, 66A and 66B, only.
- (d) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the:**
  - (1) **Certification testing required under Condition D.1.5 (f), and**
  - (2) **Test required under Condition D.1.5 (g).**
- (e) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily flow notations of the gasoline loading rack flow gauges required under Condition D.1.10.**
- (f) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily check of the key flare operating parameters required under Condition D.1.12.**
- (g) **All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.**

**D.1.14 ~~7~~ Reporting Requirements**

A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.34 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported.

**D.1.15 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX]**

Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Part 60.500, Subpart XX, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

- (a) Commencement of construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);
- (b) Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and
- (c) Date of performance testing (at least 30 days prior to such date), when required by a condition elsewhere in this permit.

Reports are to be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

The application and enforcement of these standards have been delegated to the IDEM OAQ. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

**D.1.16 Reporting and Record Keeping [40 CFR 60.505, Subpart XX]**

- (a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
  - (2) Tank owner and address.
  - (3) Tank identification number.
  - (4) Testing location.
  - (5) Date of test.
  - (6) Tester name and signature.
  - (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
  - (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) Date of inspection.
  - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
  - (3) Leak determination method.

- (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of fifteen (15) days).**
- (5) Inspector name and signature.**
- (d) The terminal Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.**
- (e) The Permittee of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.**

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR MANAGEMENT QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report Submitted Semiannually

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.  
Source Address: Hwy. 54, 2 miles west of Hwy. 67, Switz City, Indiana 46465  
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mt. Vernon Indiana 46620  
Part 70 Permit No.: T 055-7975-00003  
Facility: Gasoline Loading Rack and Total Throughput for Storage Tanks 63, 64 and 65  
Parameter: Throughput of gasoline, equivalent to overall source single HAP potential to emit limited to **less than ten (10) 6.88** tons per consecutive 12-monthly rolling period, and combined HAPs potential to emit limited to **23.3 24.0** tons per **twelve (12)** consecutive 12-monthly rolling period.  
Limit: **297,619,048 98,280,098** gallons per **twelve (12)** consecutive 12 monthly rolling period, where one (1) gallon of gasoline **delivered to the loading rack** is equivalent to **0.008854 one (1)** gallons of gasoline. ~~to the loading rack, One (1)~~ gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to ~~eight hundred thousandths (0.800) one (1)~~ **one (1)** gallon of gasoline and one (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to **1.0417 eight hundred and thirty-three thousandths (0.833)** gallons of gasoline

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	Equivalent Gallons This Month	Equivalent Gallons Previous 11 Months	Equivalent Gallons 12 Month Total
	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.  
Deviation has been reported on: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Conclusion**

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 055-14281-00003.

Company Name: Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.  
 Address City IN Zip: Hwy 54, 2 miles west of Hwy 67, Switz City, IN 47465  
 Source Modification: 055-14281  
 Pit ID: 055-00003  
 Reviewer: Frank P. Castelli  
 Date: April 23, 2001

**Loading Rack**

Gasoline

SCC 4-06-001-31

AIRES	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	5.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	231.000
Potential Emissions lbs/day	5544.00
<b>Potential Emissions tons/yr</b>	<b>1011.78</b>
<b>After Controls PTE tons/yr</b>	<b>17.20</b>

Throughput  
kgal/hr

46.200

VOC Control 98.3%

**Worst Case All Gasoline****Loading Rack**

Kerosene

SCC 4-06-001-34

AIRES	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.02
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.924
Potential Emissions lbs/day	22.18
<b>Potential Emissions tons/yr</b>	<b>4.05</b>
<b>After Controls PTE tons/yr</b>	<b>0.069</b>

Throughput  
kgal/hr

46.200

VOC Control 98.3%

**Loading Rack**

Distillate Oil

SCC 4-06-001-35

AIRES	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.01
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.462
Potential Emissions lbs/day	11.09
<b>Potential Emissions tons/yr</b>	<b>2.02</b>
<b>After Controls PTE tons/yr</b>	<b>0.034</b>

Throughput  
kgal/hr

46.200

VOC Control 98.3%

**Storage Tanks 60 - 62, Each**

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
982.900	46.600

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.049	1.398
Potential Emissions lbs/day	1.18	33.55
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.215	6.123
<b>Total Three (3) Tanks</b>	<b>0.646</b>	<b>18.370</b>

**Storage Tanks 63 & 64, Each**

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
0.000	46.200

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00000	9.60000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.000	443.520
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.00	10644.48
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.000	1942.618
<b>Total Two (2) Tanks</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>3885.235</b>

**Storage Tank 65**

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
397.700	46.200

Standing  
Working

VOC Control 100.0%  
VOC Control 4.0%

Vented to Tank 64

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.00000
Percentage of Emissions	0.00%	96.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.000	443.520
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.00	10644.48
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.000	1942.618

**Storage Tanks 66A & 66B, Each**

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
19.100	0.208

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00033	0.66000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.006	0.137
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.15	3.29
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.028	0.601
<b>Total Two (2) Tanks</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>1.203</b>

Note: Maximum throughput of the additive tanks is based on the existing maximum percentage of the maximum terminal throughput

**Storage Tank 67**

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
8.200	2.900

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.00000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.029	29.000
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.69	696.00
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.126	127.020

Note: Maximum throughput of the additive tanks is based on the existing maximum percentage of the maximum terminal throughput



### Storage Tank 68

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2.900	0.480

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.00000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.010	4.800
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.24	115.20
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.044	21.024

Note: Maximum throughput of the Vehicle Fueling Tank is based on pump rating

### Storage Tank 69

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2.900	0.960

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00015	0.029
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0035	0.69
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.001	0.126

Note: Maximum throughput of the Vehicle Fueling Tank is based on pump rating

### Storage Tank Office Fuel

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2.000	0.004

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00010	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00020	0.000
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0048	0.00
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0009	0.001

Note: Maximum throughput of this boiler (insignificant) fuel tank is based on the maximum burner rating

### Cetane Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
1.000	0.104

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00005	0.003
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0012	0.07
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0002	0.014

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

90+ Tank	Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
	0.270	0.0028

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00095	0.028
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0227	0.67
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0041	0.123

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Sump Tank	Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
	1.000	0.008

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00350	0.075
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0840	1.80
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0153	0.329

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Worst Case VOC = Worst Case Loading Rack plus all standing losses from tanks plus worst case working loss since only one (1) storage tank can be filled at a time.

	VOC
Potential Emissions tons/yr	1960.7

## Uncontrolled HAPs Emission Calculations (tons per year)

Fraction of VOC Emissions Obtained from 12/99 sample of source's gasoline and Tanks 3.1		Benzene 0.003	Cyclo Hexane 0.002	Toluene 0.005	Xylenes 0.002	Hexane 0.007	Total HAPs
<b>Process</b>	<b>Loading Rack</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>19.22</b>
<b>Working Only</b>	Tank 60	0.018	0.012	0.031	0.012	0.043	0.116
	Tank 61	0.018	0.012	0.031	0.012	0.043	0.116
	Tank 62	0.018	0.012	0.031	0.012	0.043	0.116
	Tank 63	5.828	3.885	9.713	3.885	13.598	36.910
	Tank 64	5.828	3.885	9.713	3.885	13.598	36.910
	Tank 65	5.828	3.885	9.713	3.885	13.598	36.910
	Tank 66A	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.011
	Tank 66B	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.011
	Tank 67	0.381	0.254	0.635	0.254	0.889	2.413
	Tank 68	0.063	0.042	0.105	0.042	0.147	0.399
	Tank 69	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.002
	Office Fuel	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Cetane	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	90+	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.002
	Sump	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.006
	<b>Worst Case</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>9.71</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>36.91</b>
<b>Standing Only</b>	Tank 60	0.00065	0.00043	0.00108	0.00043	0.00151	0.004
	Tank 61	0.00065	0.00043	0.00108	0.00043	0.00151	0.004
	Tank 62	0.00065	0.00043	0.00108	0.00043	0.00151	0.004
	Tank 63	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 64	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 65	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 66A	0.00008	0.00006	0.00014	0.00006	0.00019	0.001
	Tank 66B	0.00008	0.00006	0.00014	0.00006	0.00019	0.001
	Tank 67	0.00038	0.00025	0.00063	0.00025	0.00088	0.002
	Tank 68	0.00013	0.00009	0.00022	0.00009	0.00031	0.001
	Tank 69	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Office Fuel	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.000
	Cetane	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	90+	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00001	0.00003	0.000
	Sump	0.00005	0.00003	0.00008	0.00003	0.00011	0.000
	<b>Total Standing Loss</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.017</b>
<b>Worst Case HAPs</b>		<b>8.87</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>14.78</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>20.69</b>	<b>56.15</b>

## Controlled HAPs Emission Calculations (tons per year)

Fraction of VOC Emissions Obtained from 12/99 sample of source's gasoline and Tanks 3.1		Benzene 0.003	Cyclo Hexane 0.002	Toluene 0.005	Xylenes 0.002	Hexane 0.007	Total HAPs
<b>Process</b>	<b>Loading Rack</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>Working Only</b>	Tank 60	0.018	0.012	0.031	0.012	0.043	0.116
	Tank 61	0.018	0.012	0.031	0.012	0.043	0.116
	Tank 62	0.018	0.012	0.031	0.012	0.043	0.116
	Tank 63	5.828	3.885	9.713	3.885	13.598	36.910
	Tank 64	5.828	3.885	9.713	3.885	13.598	36.910
	Tank 65	5.828	3.885	9.713	3.885	13.598	36.910
	Tank 66A	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.011
	Tank 66B	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.011
	Tank 67	0.381	0.254	0.635	0.254	0.889	2.413
	Tank 68	0.063	0.042	0.105	0.042	0.147	0.399
	Tank 69	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.002
	Office Fuel	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Cetane	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	90+	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.002
	Sump	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.006
	<b>Worst Case</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>9.71</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>36.91</b>
<b>Standing Only</b>	Tank 60	0.00065	0.00043	0.00108	0.00043	0.00151	0.004
	Tank 61	0.00065	0.00043	0.00108	0.00043	0.00151	0.004
	Tank 62	0.00065	0.00043	0.00108	0.00043	0.00151	0.004
	Tank 63	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 64	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 65	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 66A	0.00008	0.00006	0.00014	0.00006	0.00019	0.001
	Tank 66B	0.00008	0.00006	0.00014	0.00006	0.00019	0.001
	Tank 67	0.00038	0.00025	0.00063	0.00025	0.00088	0.002
	Tank 68	0.00013	0.00009	0.00022	0.00009	0.00031	0.001
	Tank 69	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Office Fuel	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.000
	Cetane	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	90+	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00001	0.00003	0.000
	Sump	0.00005	0.00003	0.00008	0.00003	0.00011	0.000
	<b>Total Standing Loss</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.017</b>
<b>Worst Case HAPs</b>		<b>5.88</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>37.25</b>

**Throughput Limit to be Less Than Major Source HAPs Levels of 10 TPY for a single HAP and 25 TPY for a Combination of All HAPs**

**Loading Rack**

Gasoline

SCC 4-06-001-36

AIRS

	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	5.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	169.874
Potential Emissions lbs/day	4076.97
Potential Emissions tons/yr	744.05
After Controls PTE tons/yr	12.65

Throughput  
kgal/hr

33.975

VOC Control

98.3%

**Limit to be stated as 297,619,048 gallons of gasoline for entire source, where 1 gal of gasoline through the loading rack = 0.008854 gal of gasoline**

**Worst Case All Gasoline**

**Loading Rack**

Kerosene

SCC 4-06-001-39

AIRS

	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.02
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.679
Potential Emissions lbs/day	16.31
Potential Emissions tons/yr	2.98

Throughput  
kgal/hr

33.975

VOC Control

0.0%

**Loading Rack**

Distillate Oil

SCC 4-06-001-40

AIRS

	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.01
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.340
Potential Emissions lbs/day	8.15
Potential Emissions tons/yr	1.49

Throughput  
kgal/hr

33.975

VOC Control

0.0%

**Storage Tanks 60 - 62, Each**

Standing Throughput  
kgal/hr

982.900

Working Throughput  
kgal/hr

33.975

VOC Control

0.0%

	VOC	VOC
AP-42		
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.049	1.019
Potential Emissions lbs/day	1.18	24.46
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.215	4.464
<b>Total Three (3) Tanks</b>	<b>0.646</b>	<b>13.393</b>

### Storage Tanks 63 & 64, Each

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
0.000	33.975

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00000	9.60000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.000	326.158
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.00	7827.79
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.000	1428.571
<b>Total Two (2) Tanks</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>2857.143</b>

Limit to be stated as 297,619,048 gallons of gasoline to the entire source.

### Storage Tank 65

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
397.700	33.975

Standing  
Working

VOC Control 100.0%  
VOC Control 4.0%

Vented to Tank 64

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.00000
Percentage of Emissions	0.00%	96.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.000	326.158
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.00	7827.79
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.000	1428.571

Limit to be stated as 297,619,048 gallons of gasoline to the entire source, where 1 gal of gasoline through tank 65 = 1.0417 gal of gasoline.

### Storage Tanks 66A & 66B, Each

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
19.100	0.208

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00033	0.66000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.006	0.137
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.15	3.29
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.028	0.601
<b>Total Two (2) Tanks</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>1.203</b>

Note: Maximum throughput of the additive tanks is based on the existing maximum percentage of the maximum terminal throughput

### Storage Tank 67

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
8.200	2.900

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.00000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.029	29.000
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.69	696.00
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.126	127.020

Note: Maximum throughput of the additive tanks is based on the existing maximum percentage of the maximum terminal throughput

### Storage Tank 68

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2.900	0.480

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.00000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.010	4.800
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.24	115.20
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.044	21.024

Note: Maximum throughput of the Vehicle Fueling Tank is based on pump rating

### Storage Tank 69

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2.900	0.960

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00015	0.029
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0035	0.69
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.001	0.126

Note: Maximum throughput of the Vehicle Fueling Tank is based on pump rating

### Storage Tank Office Fuel

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2.000	0.004

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00010	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00020	0.000
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0048	0.00
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0009	0.001

Note: Maximum throughput of this boiler (insignificant) fuel tank is based on the maximum burner rating

### Cetane Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
1.000	0.104

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00005	0.003
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0012	0.07
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0002	0.014

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

<b>90+ Tank</b>	Standing Throughput	Working Throughput	VOC Control
	kgal/hr	kgal/hr	
	0.270	0.0028	0.0%
AP-42	VOC	VOC	
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0	
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%	
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00095	0.028	
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0227	0.67	
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0041	0.123	

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

<b>Sump Tank</b>	Standing Throughput	Working Throughput	VOC Control
	kgal/hr	kgal/hr	
	1.000	0.008	0.0%
AP-42	VOC	VOC	
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0	
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%	
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00350	0.075	
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0840	1.80	
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0153	0.329	

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Worst Case VOC = Worst Case Loading Rack plus all standing losses from tanks plus worst case working loss since only one (1) storage tank can be filled at a time.

<b>VOC</b>	
<b>Potential Emissions tons/yr</b>	<b>1442.1</b>



## Limited and Controlled HAPs Emission Calculations (tons per year)

Fraction of VOC Emissions		Benzene 0.0003	Cyclo Hexane 0.002	Toluene 0.005	Xylenes 0.002	Hexane 0.007	Total HAPs
<b>Process</b>	<b>Loading Rack</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.21</b>
<b>Working Only</b>	Tank 60	0.001	0.009	0.022	0.009	0.031	0.073
	Tank 61	0.001	0.009	0.022	0.009	0.031	0.073
	Tank 62	0.001	0.009	0.022	0.009	0.031	0.073
	Tank 63	0.429	2.857	7.143	2.857	10.000	23.286
	Tank 64	0.429	2.857	7.143	2.857	10.000	23.286
	Tank 65	0.429	2.857	7.143	2.857	10.000	23.286
	Tank 66A	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.010
	Tank 66B	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.010
	Tank 67	0.038	0.254	0.635	0.254	0.889	2.070
	Tank 68	0.006	0.042	0.105	0.042	0.147	0.343
	Tank 69	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.002
	Office Fuel	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Cetane	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	90+	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.002
	Sump	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.005
	<b>Worst Case</b>	<b>0.429</b>	<b>2.857</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>2.857</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>23.3</b>
<b>Standing Only</b>	Tank 60	0.00000	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.000
	Tank 61	0.00000	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.000
	Tank 62	0.00000	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.000
	Tank 63	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 64	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 65	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 66A	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 66B	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 67	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00000	0.00001	0.000
	Tank 68	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 69	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Office Fuel	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Cetane	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	90+	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Sump	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	<b>Total Standing Loss</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Worst Case HAPs</b>		<b>0.429</b>	<b>2.857</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>2.857</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>23.3</b>